MEPUBLICAN COMMITTEE SETTLES

Allerton and Jamicson Get Together and Agree to Add Three Men to the Finance Committee, Thus Giving the Origi-nal McKinley Men Equal Mccognition. CHICAGO, July 23,-After a conference this morning between "Doc" Jamleson and Samuel W. Allerton, peace was again formally pro-claimed among the local Republicans. When the Finance Committee of One Hundred was appointed to collect campaign funds, it was understood that the personnel of the committee had been so adroitly constituted that all factions were recognized and therel would be no the committee-which has been christened the "Gridiron Club," because of its fat-frying propensities—yesterday afternoon, a quarrel brose over the old question of who should distribute the funds to be collected. The briginal "McKintey men," headed by Mr. Allerton, with W. P. Williams for spokesman, moved Allerton, to collect and disburse the funds, but they were outvoted, and a committee of seven, made up of the temporary officers and four others, was appointed by Sam B. Raymond, who was in the chair. The committee of seven was composed of S. B. Raymond, temporary Chairman; Fred Blount, temporary Secretary; Samuel W. Allerton, temporary Treasurer; John M. Smyth, M. B. Madden, E. S. Conway, and W. P. Williams. The new committee was so satisfactory

to some of the McKinley "regulars" that they

threatened to bolt the committee and turn

their individual subscriptions over to Mark

Hanna, ignoring the local managers. After

aleeping over the situation, Jamieson and Allerton met at Mr. Allerton's office this morning

original McKinley men "-to the committee,

thus giving it a membership of ten, as was first

Commanded by Mr. Allerton's faction, and the Allerton men understand it carries an implied promise that he is to be Chairman, Under the arrangement made yesterday Sam Raymond would have been ex-officio Chairman of the Committee of Seven, "Doe" Jamieson gives assurances of peace in the local situation. of bad feeling when the committee went into ession at the Great Northern this afternoon. The financial situation of the State managers

beasion at the Great Northern this afternoon.

The financial situation of the State managers at the Great Northern is interesting, if reports for recity portray their condition. Their work has been conducted thus far to a great extent on credit, and the expenses incurred have been hung on a hook to await campaign subscriptions, Now that the Finance Committee is ready to go to work the "original McKinley men," and most of them are billed for liberal contributions, show a disposition to flock by themselves and ignore the State and local tickets. They are ready to give money to the campaign, but want it expended for McKinley and by persons who will give them proper credit at Canton and Cleveland. Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin was expected in town to-day to hold a secret conference with the Republican leadors and determine whether he should resign as a member of the Chicago Executive Committee. His health is extremely bad, and the fight made on him by the local labor unions may still further impair his usefulness for political work. Chairman Hanna personally would prefer to have Mr. Payne stay on the committee. His reasons are twofold. Mr. Payne is recognized as a valuable campaign worker, which is one consideration, while if he resigns under dre from the labor unions it might be interpreted as a surrender by the National Committee, and would, it is feared, invite a similar warfare on other members of the committee, notably Chairman Hanna, whose record toward labor unions in the past is now being criticised in some industrial quarters.

By the United Press.

There was to have been a meeting of the National Republican Executive Committee at headquarters to-day, but the absence of Mr. Payne on account of ill health necessitated a post-ponement until Monday next. Mr. Hanna will not be here until the end of next week. Mr. Durbin came from Indiana to attend the meeting and Committeeman Dawes was on hand. Mr. Durbin said he had been in Indianapolis for two days insetting with the State Committee and other party leaders. They had agreed on a plan of campaign for the State. It will be opped on Aug. 22, and Gen. Harrison is expected to be the star attraction. As to the kind of campaign, Mr. Durbin said:

"It will be an Indiana opening all along the line, from schoolhouse to State House."

M'KINLEY SPEAKS AT ALLIANOR. Maintenance of Financial Honor the Great Question, He Says.

ALLIANCE, O., July 23 .- Major McKinley left Cleveland at 8 o'clock this morning for Alli-ance to meet an engagement of long standing at Mount Union College. He was met at the station here by ex-Congressman J. P. Taylor, Congressman Kerr, President Marsh, and other friends of the college. There was a large number of people at the college, which is a mile south of the town, situated on the edge of a broad field of yellow grain. Major McKinley's appearance was greeted with cheers. He spoke to the crowd outside of the building as follow "My Fellow Crrizens: I am very glad in-

deed to have the pleasure of meeting my old friends and constituents of Stark, Columbians, and Mahoning counties. I am glad to know that this year is going to be a year of patriotism and devotion to country. [Applause.] I am and devotion to country. [Applause.] I am glad to know that the people in every part of the country mean to be devoted to one flag, and that the glorious old Stars and Stripes [great applause]; that the people of the country this year mean to maintain the financial honor of the country as sacredly as they maintain the honor of the flag. [Great cheering.] I am glad to meet and greet you all this morning, and I would be pleased to talk longer but for an engagement which takes me to Cleveland. I thank you and bid you all good-by." [Cheering and great applause.]

you and bid you all good-by." [Cheering and great applause.]
When Major McKinley returned to the station at 11 o'clock to take his special train for Cleveland he was met by a delegation of rall-way employees, who asked him to address their fellow workmen. Major McKinley stood up in an open carriage and talked to more than a thousand workmen who had gathered in an informal and impromptu way to listen to him. His declaration in favor of sound money was loudly cheered.

CAMPAIGN WAITING ON HANNA. Stenm's Up, Hackett Says, and All That's Wanting Is "Let Her Go.

Chairman Charles W. Hackett said yesterday that all that is needed by the Republican State Committee to start it on a vigorous campaign for the sound-money ticket is an intimation from Chairman Hanna of the National Committee of the policy which he intends to pursue. 'Steam is up, and all we need is word from

the conductor to go ahead full speed," was his way of putting the case. Mr. Hanna next week, and he expected to see Mr. Hanna next week, and that the campaign will be under way by Aug. 1, which is a week from to-morrow. State Senator Nevada N. Stranshan of Oswe-

State Senator Nevada N. Stranahan of Oswe-State Senator Nevada N. Stranahan of Oswe-go, candidate for the nomination for second place on the Republican State ticket, came to fown yesterday to try to get a line on who will be the party's caudidate for Governor. He got little information, for nobody knows. All that is known on this subject is that Superintendent of Public Works George W. Aldridge seems to have the lead in the number of delegates pledged. The Senator said that there are some Repub-lican silverites in Oswego county. They are

SPEAKER REED CAN'T COME NOW. Date of the County Republican Ratification Meeting Uncertain.

A letter was received yesterday from Speaker Thomas B. Reed by the committee having in charge the Republican County Committee's proposed big ratification meeting. Mr. Reed writes from Pine Point, Ms., that he is about to enter from Pine Point. Me., that he is about to enter upon the campaign in his own State, and that as the present is the only chance he will have to rest before November he desires to improve it. He added, though, that he will be willing to come to New York at some later day. He will open the campaign in his own Congress district by a speach at Alfred next week. Chairman John Sabine Smith will call a meeting of the committee to determine whether to proceed with arrangements for an early meeting or to postpone it until the Speaker can come.

Prenk A. Briggs for Governor of North Dakota.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., July 23,-The Republi-can State Convention yesterday nominated the following ticket:

The Convention endorsed the St. Louis plat-

NO FEAR ABOUT TOWA.

Congressman Hopburn Says His State Will Go Republican, as Usual. WASHINGTON, July 23.-Congressman Hepburn of lows was one of the callers at the headquarters of the Republican Congressional Committee to-day. Mr. Hepburn has just come from the Hawkeye State, and he says that the free allver sentiment there is not strong enough to

lowa will go Republican," he says. "We

"Iowa will go Republican," he says. "We will save every Congressman. Even the Second district, which in times past has returned 5,000 Democratic majority for Congress, will go Republican this fall.

"You see, the silver question has been discussed in lows for years, therefore the action of the Chicago Convention was discounted in our State, as it has been in Ransas and Nebraska. There is not enough feeling among our people for the free and unlimited coinage of silver to defeat the election of the Republican ticket with McKinley at its head. There are Democratic sound-money bolters, too, throughout the State who will vote for McKinley this this fall. That is particularly so in the Second district. No one need fear about lows; she will be found in the Republican column, resting on a handsome majority.

M'KINLEY'S BROOKLYN CANYASS.

Management of It. The Worth-Buttling faction in the Republican organization in Brooklyn propose, it is said, to make a stubborn fight to get control of the Campaign Committee, which is to manage the McKinley canvass. At present the Willis-McKinley canvass. At present the Willis-Wurster faction has control of the Executive Committee as well as the confidence of Mark Hanna. The Worth-Buttling men, it is said, propose, through their control of the General Committee, to have the Executive Committee enlarged for campaign purposes and then wrest it from the Willis-Wurster contingent. If the pian succeeds, Alderman Clark will be named as Chairman of the Campaign Committee. It is said that Mr. Hanna may be appealed to on his arrival in New York next week to settle the squabble among the Brooklyn statesmen.

and compromised by adding the names of A. H. Revell, J. W. Ellsworth, and Ferd Peck-all Republican Delegates to Saratoga SYRACUSE, July 23 .- In the Second Assembly district the following delegates and alternates to the Republican State Convention were elect-

Delegates Charles Listman, Syracuse; John L. Kyne, Dewitt; Robert Moors, Ponipsy; Jacob R. Hick-ok, Byracuse; James W. Larkin, Cicero; James M. Tillotson of Manilus. Alternates—Richard Moss, Frank Glesson, Jacob Blint, Louis Schaffer, Louis Bramer, and Fred A. Bo-land. BALDWINSVILLE, July 23.—The first Onon-daga Assembly Convention held here to-day elected the following delegates to the Republi-can State Convention: Delegates F. R. Hazard, Edward Moir, W. J. Rogers, John L. Schuits, Dr. C. E. Heaten, and Charles C. Cole.

C. Cole.

Alternates—Elmer J. Clark, F. W. Blocum, James R. Bianchard, William Y. Bliss, Elmer Van Benthuysen, and Willett T. Moss. Lou Pays Decides to Live 100 Years Lou Payn, who has just carried the Columbia eighty-nine against him, is jubilant over the paltry showing of the anti-organization men. He has been the Republican leader in the county for thirty years, hopes to be for thirty years more, and says he intends to live 100 years.

GREENWICH'S BIG BASS FISHERS.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 23 .- There are three men living in this vicinity who pride them-selves on their ability to hook the biggest striped bass from the blue waters of the Sound of Greenwich shore. Deputy Sheriff Theodore Miller of Stamford, who is an expert trout fish-erman as well as angler for sea bass, usually nabs the largest bass from Holly Pond, a bay that is famous for the base caught there. He thinks nothing of landing a fifteen-pounder, which is hung up for two-for three days in some local fish market for examination by the curious and envious fishermen who wonder how Theodore is able to haul in such leviathans, George Brueh of Cos Cob is envious of Theodore's reputation. After the Stamford Sheriff has caught a big one, Mr. Brush takes his yacht and goes to a spot off the mouth of the Mianus, known only to himself and a few favored friends, and if he doesn't come back with a twenty-pounder he is greatly disappointed. Many beauties has Mr. Isrash caught in this secret spot off the Mianu's harbor. But George June, another shining fisherman of Cos Cob, has, indeed, created envy among the others, as he exhibited to an admiring crowd a 244-pound bass, which he took with hook, pole, and line off Big Horee Shoe, this side of Greenwinh, Conn. The fish was threefeet and two inches in length. Mr. June was quietly fishing when he felt a tremendous tug on his line. He paid out his line and then gently pulled it in again. Sometimes his frail bamboo pole beat double and it seemed as though it would snap. Then the fisherman let out his line to its full length and slowly reeled it in. By such skillful manouvering Mr. June succeeded in hauling into his boat the great prize and the largest striped bass known to have been caught off Greenwich harbor. which is hung up for two or three days in some

BWINDLED A LOAN COMPANY. How Mrs, McAllister Got a Chattel Mortgage on a Neighbor's Furniture.

Mrs. Sarah McAllister of 65 Liberty street Newark, is in jail on a charge of forgery made by the Newark Mortgage and Loan Company, which lends small sums on chattel mortgages at high rates of interest. Last spring Mrs. McAllister lived at 22 Goble street, on the top floor Her husband was out of work. Mrs. Kate Baxter, a widow, kept a grocery store on the first floor of the building and had furnished rooms

floor of the building and had furnished rooms on the floor above. She seldom occupied the rooms in the day. Mrs. McAllister obtained permission to receive a visitor in the widow's apartments.

The visitor was an agent of the loan company, who called to inspect the furniture. After the inspection a loan of \$55 was made. Mrs. McAllister signed Mrs. Baxter's name to the chattel mortgage and made one payment of \$10 on the loan. She fell behind in her payments, and a notice from the company's offices, where she learned the truth. Mrs. McAllister was then arrested. She says she had no intention of dearers. She says she had no intention of de

The free lunch dies hard in the German quarter, its native region. Here it was that the institution flourished in a natural and reasonable fashion, as an incident to wine drinking and not for its own sake. The very reasonableness and necessity, according to the German view, of eating something along with the friendly glass of wine has made the free lunch die the harder in that quarter. The few wein die the harder in that quarter. The few wein stubes and saloons that used to set forth an elaborate and substantial free lunch now soil sandwiches, eggs, and other light edibles. The wholesalers with whom the bar is an incident never provided such free lunches, but some of them continue to furnish a bit of broad and butter to the intending purchaser who needs to tasks several wines before deciding on the one he will purchase. The wine taster's ordinary method is to take a sip of wine, throw it well back toward the palate, eject it from the mouth and then eat a piece of bread or some such trifle before tasting another sample. This alternation of tasting and eating is regarded as almost a necessity, and the wholesaler in supplying the bread does not violate the spirit of the law.

It is the rule of the wholesalers to keep their

plying the bread does not violate the spirit of the law.

It is the rule of the wholesalers to keep their little supply of bread and butter inconspicuously in the rear of the shop. It is not brought to the attention of the customer that merely drops in for a glass of wine, though he would hardly be reproved shoud he cut himself a slice of bread and nibble it with his wine. It is a matter of course, that the purchaser, who comes to taste three or four kinds of wine, should look round for the bread and help himself without thought of the law.

Jersey City's Tax Rate.

The Jersey City Board of Finance, after a prolonged session last night, fixed the budget for next year. The total amount of the tax levy is \$1.739.654.77, a reduction of \$45.000 from last year's levy. The tax rate will be a trifle less than \$27.50 per \$1.000, last year's

Strange Effects of Lightning.

From the Indianopal's Scatinal.

ROKOMO, July 21.—The examination of the body of William Metcalf, the farmer killed by lightning near here this week, revealed a curious state of facts. It was found that nearly every bone in his body was shattered and reduced to small splinters without burning or lacerating the flesh. The horse that Mr. Metcalf had driven under a tree for sheiter while in the field raking hay was affected differently. The animal, though instantly killed by the same electric shaft, remained standing on its feet, its bones, joints, and muscles being made rigid by the fatal shock.

Do You Want a Toulet

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Dr. W. J. Norfolk Chicopes Falls, Miss., asys: "I have used it as a ton c and stimulant with success I siways keep it in the house for my own use." - Adv.

THE GENUINE RABUR-BACK HOG.

Not Every Swine Built on Sundah Lines Is Entitled to that Besignation.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Long has the razor-back hog performed his part in the economy of life, amid the jeers and unkind remarks of a scoffing world; but through it all he has maintained a stiff upper smout and rooted on in silence, while, with each succeeding generation, his individuality has grown and his back bocome sharper until, after years of ignominy, the razor-back stands forth—a distinct race. Paradoxical though it may seem, the genuine razor-back of Louislans and Arkansas is a thoroughbred animal, bearing the same relation to the State fair porkers as the Kentucky race horse bears to the Norman draft. Each are distinct species of the same great family, and have only one characteristic in common—both are hogs, and when that is said all comparisons cease.

The lard producer is a cylindrical individual with a rudimentary snout, and eyes that look forth on the beauties of nature through layers of raw fat. His feet are gouty, and the leader of his tail is weak. Altogether, he resembles a twenty-four-inch log with two-inch pegs.

The razor-back found in the scclusion of the Black River swamps is a broad olipper-built curiosity, furnished with a head that looks like the prow of a modern war vessel. This forward extension of the wild swine is one-third the length of his body, and terminates in a snout with a faring rim. The legs are long and operated by leaders that have a capacity of 120 pulls a minute. His feet are trim, and adapted for taking a firm hold upon the ground. His tail is pleced out with a tassel of pendant curis, and is of sufficient length to break his wing of any mosquito that may chance to alight on his seventh rib.

Many persons desirous of having the coal amoke blown from their hair as cheaply as possible leave the city each year and go into

and is of sufficient length to break she wing of any mosquito that may chance to alight on his seventh rib.

Many persons desirous of having the coal smoke blown from their hair as cheaply as possible leave the city each year and go into summer quarters with the owners of various pline-tree ranches acattered throughout the country. Because these well-meaning gentlemen notice a few angular specimens of corrugated swine with ears at half-mast, they return home with the impression that they have seen the razor-back. Let all such summer blossoms remember that the half-starved shoat viewed amid those rustic scenes is not a member of the razor-back fraternity, but only a common scrub, belonging to no particular breed, and having no aim in life beyond lying under an eight-by-ten crib and devouring an occasional grain of corn that may be thrown to him by some philanthropic rat.

To see the wild hog in his native home it is necessary to penetrate into the depths of the river swamps, accompanied by a guide and several trained hog dogs. It was my fortune to go on such an expedition into the Omachita hottoms with a party of hog owners, who undertook the trip for the purpose of estimating the increase for the year.* Two large dogs of a breed known only in-hog districts were taken as if haif a dozen lions were holding a powwow. The nearer we approached the more emphatic were the remarks of the hogs. Suddenly out sprang a dog from the contines of a thicket and close at its heels a huge boar with long white tusks. Foam dripped from his mouth, and the red glare of his rese was terrible. After him rushed the entire "bunch," followed at a asfe distance by the other dog. When more open ground was reached the lead dog ended the chase by turning swedenly and at a safe distance by the other dog. When more open ground was reached the lead dog ended the chase by turning sucdenly, and the help of his mate, brought the hogs a second time to bay. This feat was accomplished by running several times around the bunch, each dog seeping on opp ing suddenly, and, with the help of his mate, brought the hogs a second time to bay. This feat was accomplished by running several times around the bunch, each dog keeping on opposite sides and at a safe distance from the dangerous game. The adults threw themselves into a solid phalanx about the young, and, with heads out, presented a formidable array. Woe be unto man or beast that approaches too near the ranks of these brutes when standing at bay. They know their strength, and nothing can resist their charge. A blow from one of those tusks cuts like a knife, as many an inexperienced pup learns to his surrow. On rare occasions even an old dog is caught unawares and ripped from end to end.

end to end.

In the ranks of that indignant assembly were the tailest and thinest specimens of the range the tailest and thinest specimens of the range tribe I have ever seen. The body of the most prominent boar was at least six inches wide and twenty inches deep, with ten inches of daylight underneath. Extending from end to end wasset, unbroken line of standing brists their verelocities and inches of adylight underneath. Extending from end to end wasset. It was decidities and inches the land from his master, the lead dog ran as close as he dared to the death line, and then started a full speed in the direction indicated, with the hogs in pursuit, and the second dog brought up the rear. A short distance away was a stout pen built with wings running out from the bars. In fled the lead dog, and before the hogs had time to realize the situation they were prisoners, and the individual whose hide they so carnestly dedeved had leaped the fence.

deaved had leaped the fence, of catch one of these savage animals a large dog, kept for the purpose, is turned lose. Sometimes he is only a cur, but oftener the result of a cross with the buildog or blood hound. At all events he must be strong, active, and know when to catch and how to let go, else his career will not be long.

My friends informed me that once a vear all persons owning hogs in the woods appoint a time and make a drive, for the double purpose of marking the pigs and selecting the fattest candidates the selection of the selection of the control of the control of the control of the selection of the control of the selection of the control of the control of the control of the selection of the control of t

twelve-inch log.

Weak and emaclated though he may be in times of adversity, let overconfident persons beware how they give him battle; the results may prove disastrous to the attacking party.

Exercise for Two Mcn and a Bear.

Exercise for Two Men and a Hear.

From the inditimore American.

CHARLESTON, W. Ya., July 20.—J. M. Steele,
Alex Steele, and W. M. Scaggs had quite an exciting experience in the little town of Victor,
Fayette county, with a bear yesterday. Scaggs
heard a hog belonging to him squealing vigorously in a thicket near his house, and, thinking
a dog was worrying it, went to the rescue. Instead of a dog, he found the hog, a fine twohundred-pound fellow, in the clutches of a big
black bear, which was making rapid headway
in the despatching of it. Scaggs had no weapon,
and threw a rock at the bear. The bear then
dropped his hold on the hog and started for
Scaggs. Scaggs made a run for it through the
brush, and skinned himself up considerably in
in his efforts to get away.

At this juncture James Steele happened to
arrive, and, having a revolver, took a shot at
the running bear, but evidently missed him, or,
at least, did no serious harm, for the bear
turned upon him and soon put him to flight.
Both Steele and Scaggs ran to Scaggs's house
and looked the bear out. Alex, Steele, hearing
the commotion, got his gun and came upon the
scene. His first shot failed to bring down the
bear, but it evidently scared him, for he took to
the mountains. Several other shots were fired
at him, but he finally escaped.

Killed by a Rebounding Batlet.

Etilled by a Rebounding Bullet, 'ros the Cricapo Imas-Herata.

Etions, Ilm., 'sily 21.—Josoph Alien of Eigin, 21 years of age, committed to the county jail at igners on a charge of burglary, was shot and killed at the jail to-day by Jailer H. E. Richardson, There were fifteen prisoners confined in a large cage, and two of them attacked a third, attempting to kill him. The disturbance attracted the jailer and he ordered the men into their ceils. They refused to go, and Richardson fired his revolver through the bars of the cage to frighten them. He aimed at the ceiling, which is made of heavy steel plates and from this the bullet glanced and struck Allen, who was standing at the furthest corner of the rage, entering the heart, and causing immediate death. The jailer is greatly grieved over the affair, and was exonerated by the Coroner's jury from blame.

THE GENUINE RAEGR-BACK HOG. THE MURDERS ON THE SEA. Two Men in Arisona thus Attacked, and Strangely Saved by a Cloudburst.

ALL THE KNOWN PACTS POINT TO BRAM AS THE MUBDERER.

onk, Bram, and Brown Make Their Statements to Consol.General Ingraham. Bram Says Brown Must Mave Commit-ted the Crime—Crew to Go to Boston. One was Mike, the driver, and the other was a man going to work at the mine. He may have HALIFAX. July 23 .- The police are apparently had more than one name, but he told the driver atisfied that the mate, Thomas Bram, is the that he was known as Jack, and that seeme man who killed the three persons on the bark-entine Herbert Fuller, and believe that they to satisfy the man who handled the lines. They were delayed by an accident until darkness will have little difficulty in fastening the crime on him. Bram has been recognized by morning in the pine woods. The horses were unhitched and the two men spread their several men who met him in New York and elsewhere. It is said that a person who called blankets and lay down.
It was their intention to sleep, but somehow on Bram remarked while converging with him that Seaman Brown, who was at the wheel th their eyes were wide open, and the drowsy god refused to come their way. The strain had night of the tragedy, had said he saw Bram kill the Captain. To this Bram is said to have Leen very great on both, and a nervous condi-tion was the result. And as they lay there

replied: "He could not see ms kill him."

The magistrate's inquiry into the tragedy has not as yet begun. United States Consul-General Ingraham held an inquiry of his own his office with young Mr. Monk, the passen ger, and transcribed the sworn statement of the latter for the purpose of making it the basis of the Consul's application for the extradition of the alleged murderer, Bram.

It took two hours for Monk to make his sworn statement. It was similar in all important respects to his story as already given

in these despatches.

The mate Bram was examined after Monk had finished. He was taken from his cell under special guard. He wore a dirty-looking woollen shirt without a collar, and his hair was closely out. He is a powerful-looking man, and certainly has a bad-looking face. In answer to a question, he said he had never been asked on shipboard if he had committed the murders. There was no conspiracy between him and Brown. He said in answer to an-other question: "I assure you I did not com-

He left Brown at the wheel to go forward, and while returning saw Monk with a revolv-er. The reason he threw a piece of wood at Monk was because he thought Monk was going to kill him.

Bram further said that he went to the wheel just before Monk raised the alarm and asked

Under the circumstances, said Bram, Brown was the only one who could have committed the murders. He said that he did not want any counsel.

Helmaman Brown then made his statement. He said in effect:
"I saw Mate Bram go into the chart room at the chart room of his couch. He then struck him while he was down."

In answer to a question Brown said

him off his couch. He then struck him while he was down."

In answer to a question Brown said he heard a woman scream, and immediately afterward the mate came on deck and asked how the ship was steering, and then went rorward. He also said that he did not talk further with the mate because he was afraid of his life. When the mate came from the cabin Brown said he had no axe in his hands, but one was subsequently thrown overboard.

Detective Power and others who heard Brown's statement remarked that the United Bitates Consul-General and the others were very much impressed with its straightforwardness. Brown answering freely questions put to him.

ness. Brown answering freely questions put to him.

Fig. Takement to a reporter Bram said:
"Yes, I have said that it was not I who committed the murders, and I feel sure the matter will be cleared up in a short time, and it will then be shown that I am innocent. I have nothing to fear."

He seemed to be in good spirits and apparently did not fear the result of the trial. "When the truth is all out the guilt will be on other shoulders," he said. He remarked that he would rather be tried in Halifax than in Boston, although he did not fear the issue of a fair trial anywhere. Yet, in his opinion_the citizens of Boston would be prejudiced sgainst him, owing to the fact that a Boston man played so prominent a part in the case.

It is now settled that the trial will not take place in Halifax. Late last night the American formulations of some lace the string to this effect to the fact that a Boston man played so prominent a part in the case. It is now sottled that the trial will not take place in Halifax. Late last night the American Consul-General received word to this effect, and is now making arrangements to have the entire crew and Passenger Monk taken to Boston on the steamer which will leave here on Saturday night. It is likely that several police officers from Halifax will accompany the crew, and that Medical Examiner Finn will also be requested to be present at the trial. Dr. Finn made a careful examination of the bark and officially noted anything that could be used in evidence at the trial. The steward, Spencer, is very indignant because he is deprived of his liberty. John Swan, of the shipping firm of Swan & Son, New York, when asked what he intended to do with the vessel, said he would leave her moored, ready to proceed on her voyage when a Captain arrived to take charge of her. He was of the opinion that the American authorities would not require that the vessel be sent to Boston. He did not anticipate that the United States Government would issue such an order.

Weyler's Offer of Amnesty.

HAVANA, July 23 .- A marine council of war

met to-day to try by court martial George

Washington Aguirre and his two boatmen, who

were recently captured at sea while coming to

Bayana to surrender under the terms of Cap-

tain-General Weyler's proclamation of amnesty to insurgents under certain circumstances.

to insurgents under certain circumstances.
Aguirre swore that he was a naturalized citizen of the United States and a resident of New York city. He had no arms on his person when he was captured. He claims the right of a civil trial. The case will be transferred from the naval to the military authorities.

Leonardo Garcia alimeira was shot at Matanzas to-day for the "crime of rebellion."

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

George D. Gaden, Jr., 29, of 793 Sixth averue, accused of uttering forged checks, was arraigned in Yorkville Court yesterday and committed in \$1.500 ball.

\$1,590 ball.

Haphael A. Shedoody, an artist, of 923 Broadway, was found unconscious in his studio yesterday afternoon from a hemorrhage of the lungs. He was taken to the New York Hospital.

cued her.

If Willie Locke, one time of Brighton, Ky., calls at the Mayor's office he will find a letter from Mattle Locke of that town waiting for him. The letter came yesterday addressed to him, "care of the Mayor of the town."

The body of the man found in Central Park opportunity

stie Eightieth street yesterday was identified a that or Walter Meyer Kleindicks, a married Ger man, 72 years old, of 108 East Fifty fifth street He was a retired lithographer.

The complaint for perjury against Lawrence E. Storey, a keeper in the Tombs, was dismissed by the Grand Jury yesterday for the third time. It was alleged that Storey had committed perjury when he swore in his application for appointment that he had never been convicted of crime.

Alphonso Thon, 39 years old, of 54 Bathgate avenue, and Michael Capuellu, 17 years old, of 74 Eighth street, Williamsbridge, were working at lesid street and Hathgate avenue yesterday when a derrick fell upon them. Thon's skull was fractured and Capuellin's right leg was broken. Both were taken to Fordham Hospital.

Charles E. Leavitt, who ran a swindling business exchange office in the Pulliver building and disappeared a week ago, was indicted again yesterday for grand larceny. He is charged with buying as many as thirty stores and their contents in this city and Breckiya and paying for them in fraudulent notes. The police are hinting for film.

Telephone Service

in New York 28

is brought within the reach of everybody by the present arrangement of rates and facilities. The occasional user finds a public telephone pay station in almost every block in the city. The householder finds that message rates make telephone service at a private residence quite an inexpensive luxury. The business or professional man appreciates the fairness and convenience of rates dependent on the use of the service.

15,500 Telephone Stations in New York City, Minimum Rates,600 local messages. Direct Line, \$90 a year; Party Line, \$75.

New York Telephone Co.

(Successor to The Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company)

18 Cortlandt Street 113 W. 38th Street

"Let us hurry and get out of this," was all each man could say to the other, as they backed the horses into position. But it was too late.

Before they could realize what had happened the crackling and roaring was just beside them. Mike looked all around and on every side he saw dozens of strange creatures. A look convinced him that they were mountain terrapins. He had seen them before, but singly, and looked upon them as harmless. These were the animals that now threatened the two men, and in an instant it went through Mike's mind that they were different from those he had generally seen. They were surely older, and had very likely come from the gulf in a company and got lost. Now they were hunting, angry and hungry.

Nearer and nearer the turtles came, and Mike and Jack soon had to climb into the wagon to keep out of the way. The turtles crawded around the wagon, and the wagon was the only place of refuge. Mike thought that the turtles might move on, and did all he could to frighten them by shooting at them. It was almost dark, as the fire had been burning low, and as Mike could not aim, none of the builets took effect on the turtles' backs. They soon began climbing over one another in thier efforts to get at the men. At last there was such a number all around that the wagon commenced to move, and was forced to the aide until the hind wheels were broken. There was no hope of escape except to run as the horses had done, and the chances were very alim. But they had to do it, and started as soon as the wagon broke.

Jack landed squarely on a turtle's back, but Mike alipped in between two of them, and it was several moments before he was ready to start. Then they jumped from one turtle to another for some time, and it seemed to the men as if they covered the earth. But they kept on, and knew that unless they fell they were safe.

Soon there began to be little a space between the turtles, and it appeared as if they were getn there began to be little a space between such an order.

Capt. John Nash of Harrington, Me., a brother of the murdered Captain, left for home to-day with the bodies of the late Captain and Mrs. Nash.

that the turtles were also going in the same di-rection they were. Still, there was nothing else to be done, so they kept on.

It was hardly possible to see, but the two men were both aware that they were getting out of the pine forest, though the direction they were travelling was unknown to them. Suddenly Mike, who was in the lead, stepped on a rock that he mistook for a turtle and fell forward down hill. They had reached the edge of a canon, and, as there were not so many COURT MARTIAL IN HAVANA

on a rock that he mistook for a turtle and fell forward down hill. They had reached the edge of a cainon, and, as there were not so many turtles, had a chance to climb on a rock out of reach of the creatures.

Here they had a chance to clook around, and asw that the sky was overcast with clouds, and that they were aafe unless the turtles stayed around until they were starved.

But there was a little water in the battem of the cafon, and down the turtles tumbled as fast as they could, appearing to haveforgotten all about their possible victims. Most of them had reached the bottom, but not before a rain storm came up, and as Mike and Jack were still unable to leave their place on the rock they were drenched to the skin. But that was better than being eaten by turtles.

And as they sat for an hour watching the turtles pass them on the way to the bottom of the cafion, the rain poured down and daylight had made its appearance. After the last turtle had passed they were compelled to sit where they were for some time to allow the storm to abate a little. They put in their time watching the turtles solling over one another in the pools at the bottom of the cafion. Suddenly there was a roar like a cyclone tearing through the forest, and looking up the two men saw a wail of water several feet high tumbling over the boulders.

It was a cloudburst that had caused a freshet, and it was all tumbling over the turtles like a Niagara, and in a moment they were all being churned like chips. Their shells were cracked and broken, and they rolled over in the widest confusion.

But to only lasted a moment, and then the water rolled them down the canon out of sight of the two men on the rock.

By this time the rain had ceased, and Mike and Jack went to look for their horses.

OBITUARY. Senator Seraphin Eugene Spuiler, Minister of

Public Instruction in the Cabinet of M. Rouvier in 1887, and later Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Tirard Cabinet, died yesterday at Dijon after a long illness. He was born in 1835, studied at the Lyceum and the Faculty of Laws at Dijon, and became a member of the Paris bar in 1862. He abandoned law to enter political life and journalism. He became editor of the Europe of Frankfort. Having formed a friendship with M. Gambetta he became, it 1868, one of the founders of the Revue Politique. He was also one of the contributors to the Encyclopédic Générale (1869-70), and opposed the plebiscite of May, 1870. After the revolution of Sept. 4, 1870, he was M. Gambetta's confidential friend and secretary, and in November, 1871, he became the principal editor of La République Française. He resigned that post in 1876, when the was elected a Deputy for the Third Arroadissement of Paris. In February, 1880, he was elected President of the Advanced Left Deputies. In 1881 he was again elected for the Third Arroadissement and was called to the Foreign Office as Under Secretary, in 1882 he retired with the rest of the Gambetta Government' and from 1883 onward was one of the four Vice-Presidents of the Chamber and a member of the Budget Commission, being especially charged with the budget of the Foreign Ministry. He was a member of the Rouvier Cabinet as Minister of Public Instruction in 1887, and 1889-90 Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Tirard Cabinet. He was elected a Senator in 1892.

Surgeon C. S. D. Fessenden, U. S. Marine He was also one of the contributors to the En

Schator in 1892.

Surgeon C. S. D. Fessenden, U. S. Marine Hospital service died at Salem, Mass., yesterday morning at the age of 68 years. Surgeon Fessenden was sppointed to the Marine Hospital service on April 4, 1861, and was in charge successively of the Marine hospitals at Portland, Ms.; New York City, St. Louis, Mo.; Norrick, Va.; Louisville, Ky., and at Mobile, Ala. On Nov. 22, 1893, he was placed on waiting orders on account of physical disability.

(20) Hugh H. Abernathy Commendant of the orders on account of physical disability.

Col. Hugh H. Abernetby, Commandant of the Fourth Resiment, N. G. N. J., and President of the Jersey City Police Board, learned yesterday that his brother, Samuel, had died suddenly in Spring Gien, N. Y., where he was passing the summer. Samuel Abernethy was 56 years old and a veteran. He was Secretary of the Gautier Crucible Works Company in Jersey City until about three years ago.

Fanny Fordham Barry, the actress, wife of Billy Barry, the comedian, died on Wednesday at her home, 99 Garfield place, Brooklyn.

Waltham Watches

BESET BY MOUNTAIN TURTLES.

From the Courier-Journal.
Rillits Mine's buckboard stage was coming

over Needle Pass in Arisona a couple of weeks aro, and there were only two people on board.

looking up at the branches of the pines that glowed red from the firelight against a sky of

inky blackness there was not much wind, but

it was enough to cause the prickly needles to

nove against one another and produce a sound

like the distant mosning of the ocean. Mike

heard the sound, and listened to it in the hope that it would seethe his mind and cause sleep.

He paid particular attention to the change

produced by every breath of air, and gradually

became conscious of an increase in the volume

of sound. It seemed to rise from the little

wave dashing against a cliff before the fury

of the hurricane. At first Mike thought that

by centinuing the thought, but as the sour

be heard.
"Let us hurry and get out of this," was all each man could say to the other, as they backed the horses into position. But it was

are always guaranteed to be free from any defect in material or construction. The makers particularly recommend the movementsengraved with either of the trade marks "RIVERSIDE" or "ROYAL." . Made in various sizes for ladies and gentlemen, and for sale by all retail jewelers.*

BRITISH CLAIMS IN GUIANA.

sleep was coming, and tried to help it along They flay at Georgetown They Are Finding by centinuing the thought, but as the sound increased he sai up and looked into the darkness. He could see nothing. The sound grew louder, and he could hear the crackling of breaking branches. Jack also heard the sound, and both got up thoroughly alarmed. The horses were shaking like leaves, showing plainly that they were listening to a sound they did not understand.

At first Mike thought it might be a storm, but there was absent that weird, whistling sound always an accompaniment to a storm in the pines. But what it was could not be determined, and each moment it became more terrible. Evidence in Dutch Becords. WASHINGTON, July 23 .- The issue of the Demerara Chronicle of July 8 says:
"For several weeks past the important in-

uiry in regard to the relations between our Dutch predecessors in the colony and the aboriginal Indians has been progressing in the Government buildings. The archives at the rear of the Guiana public buildings are packed with a mass of documents that has been acdetermined, and each moment it became more terrible.

"Let's run," said Jack.

"That's good advice," replied Mike; "but which way?"

That was the worst of the mysterious sound; it seemed to be all around them at the same time and it could not be told where it came from. One moment it came from the clouds, the next it was near their feet, and each thought it came from all sides.

Suddenly it struck Miks that it was a herd of wild beasts of some kind, but he thought lit strange that there was no barking or growls-nothing but the incessant runblang and cracking. The strain was becoming too intense, and Mike concluded to hitch up and be ready to lasve. He threw several sticks on the fire and then went for 'he horses while Jack gos the harness in whape. cumulating for centuries. Many of them are in the original Dutch and French, and these are slated for the purpose of discovering whether they contain matter that may prove of value in strengthening the position the British Government has maintained in regard to the boundary line existing between this colony and the adjacent republic. The contents of many of these documents are of course of little value, but so far the search has been successful in unearthing several important points of evidence that appear to establish beyond all doubt that the Dutch colonists west of the Essequibo occupied territory and exercised jurisdiction to the mouth of the Orioco. In one of the documents is the record of anjorder by the Dutch Court of Policy to erect a fort and station Dutch soldiers at their boun-

anjorder by the Dutch Court of Policy to erect a fort and station Dutch soldiers at their boundary on the Orinoque. It appears that a military officer obtained audience from the Court of Policy to ask for provision for treops which were expected to arrive daily. There was no accommodation for them in Stabroek, and he had orders to keep them on board the ship until proper provision was made for their reception. The Court of Policy decided that forts should be erected at Courabana, Mahaica, and on the Dutch boundary at the Orinoque.

"Other documents show that the estimates of the cost and plan of the fort at Courabana were actually prepared, and it may reasonably be supposed that further search will furnish similar evidence with regard to the fort at Orinoco. An old record of the law courts has also been found, showing that the French, during their occupation of this colony, exercised jurisdiction over country extending to the mouth of the Orinoco. The document relates to a case in which an Indian who had murdered a white man in the Anacura district was brought to justice by the French.

"While the search has revealed other evidence of the occupation of and jurisdiction over the land in dispute by the Dutch, it has also directed attention to important documents relating to the boundary which are probably to be found in the archives of Holland. The progress of the inquiry may therefore be expected to bring to light further documentary proof of the extent of the Dutch possession, as we have reason to believe the greater part of the records is still untouched."

SHE DRANK POISON AND DIED. Yesterday morning a few minutes after 9

o'clock a young woman walked rapidly down Eighth avenue from Thirty-second to Thirty-first street. She had something in her right hand covered with a handkerchief. Half a dozen people were standing at the Thirty-first street corner, and as the woman reached them she drew the hankerchief from her hand and disclosed a small glass half filled with a liquid. She walked on but before she had taken a dozen steps she fell groaning to the sidewalk. When the men who saw her drink the liquid

reached her she was unconscious. Her lips and face were burned, and she smelled of carbolic acid. One of the men ran for a policeman, and

acid. One of the men ran for a policeman, and the others tried to revive the woman. Two policemen called an ambulance from Roosevelt Hosuital and had the woman taken there. She lived two hours and a haif.

There was no clue to the identity of the suicide. She was about 24 years old, of medium height, plump, with curly, light-brown hair and plain features. She was dressed in a gray silk waist, dark blue woollen skirt, black satesn underskirt, black stockings, and white satesn underskirt, black stockings, and white satesn underskirt, black stockings, and white straw salior hat, which, like all of her clothing, was cheap. There was no mark of any kind on any of her clothing, and nothing was found on her except a note, written with lead pencil and enclosed in an envelope addressed: "To whom it may concern." The letter was intended for some man. It read:

Jack-I am about to try to end my life. I don't know whether I will be sweeted! ter was intended for some man. It read:

JACK-I am about to try to end my life. I don
know whether I will be successful or not, but onl
pray to God that I am. You offered the best you coult
but it was too good to accept of. I blame myself an
no one slac. I deserved all I got and more. It
life to be seen to be seen to the seen to the seen to the late of the late of

believe me when I told you, but I shall make an attempt.

Two policemen worked all day to find out who the girl was, but they could not get any trace of her. It was said that she was a Neille Martin, who once lived with a woman named Rollins and had threatened to commit suicide before. Yesterday morning, the story went, she called on Mrs. Rollins with John McCormack. Those who believed this story said that McCormack was the man for whom the letter found on the dead girl was intended.

Late last night a young man, supposed to be the "Jack" to whom the letter was addressed, called at the hospital and identified the body as that of Neille Martin. He refused to give her address, but said he would send an undertaker to the hospital and would arrange for the funegal.

PAVESIO'S REASON FOR SUICIDE Nothing in Particular to Complain Of, but

Not as Happy as Were Other Men. Giovanni Pavesio, an Italian, 25 years old who lived at 108 West Twenty-ninth street, shot himself in Central Park last night near McGowan's Pass Tavern. Park Policemsn Wil liam Stevens heard the shot and discovered Pa vesio lying on the ground, dead, with a wound in his right temple. A letter written in lead pencil and addressed to Signor Castante Crovatto, 118 Macdougal street, was found in his pocket. Crovatto said that Pavesio came to this coun

Crovatto said that Pavesio came to this country in January last to seek employment at Crovatto's trade, mosaic laying. Owing to the trades union system he was forced to give unthis place, and he took to scrub work in restaurants. At home he had been an inspector in an Italian Custom House on the French frontier. Elias Crovatto, Castante's nephew, went to the Coroner's office last night and read the letter addressed to his uncle. In it Pavesio said that several times in childhood he had tried to commit suicide. Five years ago, he said, he took poison unsuccessfully, and now he hoped to achieve better results with a pistol. While he had nothing to complain of in particular, he he said, life was not pleasant for him, because he was not as happy as were other men. He directed his landlord to turn over his possessions to Castante Crovatto.

A Dyspoptic Kills Himself. George J. Davidson, 44 years old, an inspector

n the exchange department of the New Jersey and New York Telephone Company, committee suicide yesterday by shooting himself at his home, 362 Lafayette avenue. Brooklyn. He had been suffering from dyspepsia for nearly six months.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. TEN THOUSAND ON STRIKE

THE WHOLE BAST SIDE INFECTED WITH THE FEVER.

The Sack Makers' Union, the Panta Makers' Union, the Vest Makers, and the Progressive Tailors' Union All Dis-cover that They Have Grievances, The general strike of the Brotherhood of Tailors which began on Wednesday has started the strike fever, and in a few days the entire east side is likely to be on strike. To-day the Overcoat and Sack Coat Makers' Union, number. ing about 1,200 people, will go out, and on Sun-day the Pants Makers' Union, numbering 5,000, will follow. The vest makers to the number of 2,000 will join the strikers early next week. The Progressive Tailors' Union, a Knights of

Labor organization, has suddenly discovered that it has grievances, and is scheduled for a that it has grievances, and is scheduled for a strike next week if its members do not become impatient and go out shead of time.

Shortly after the striking tailors assembled at Walhalia Hall yesterday morning 600 women and gris employed as finishers quit work and made a dramatic entry into the hall. They were dressed in their best finery, as the girls always are before they go on strike. Their appearance was greeted with cheering. After a little while about 1,000 more coatmakers quit work and joined the strikers.

Meyer Schoenfeld, the leader of the tailors, when seen in the afternoon said he estimated that about 10,000 were out. "Our Executive Committee," he said, "have agreed upon the demand to be made, practically the same as I stated yesterday, and ex-Assistant District Attorney Thomas Bradley has been engaged to draw them up in legal shape. Before they are presented to the different local unions for ratingation."

Schoenfeld also said that several clothing manufacturers had called upon the Executive Committee to find out what the demands would

Committee to find out what the demands would be.

A large number of members of the Contractors' Association formed themselves into committees in the forenoon and went around to the shops which had not closed and requested the proprietors to close them to compel the manufacturers to pay better prices.

Benjamin Driesen, Chairman of the contractors' Executive Committee, said:

"Whatever action we will take will be made known at a mass meeting of the contractors on Saturday afternoon."

In the atternoon, when the sun began to shine warmly, great throngs of people began to gather around Walhalia Hall. The one-cent and two-cent sods water stands which line Orchard and Allen streats and were fixed up in preparation for the strike did a rushing business. About 2 o'clock a bulletin printed in east side jargon was issued by the strikers' Executive Committee purporting to give an exact view of the situation. Bulletins are to be issued daily.

Eighty butchers employed by the Eastman Dressed Beef Company in its abattoirs at Elev. breesed Beef Company in its abattors at Eleventh avenue and Fifty-eighth street struck yea-terday against a reduction of wages. They were receiving 40 cents an hour, and their wages were cut down to 25 and 30 cents an hour.

YARDE-BULLER'S DIVORCE SUIT.

He Accuses His American Wife of Crucky and Infidelity. LONDON, July 23 .- The trial of the divorce case brought by Mr. Walter Yarde-Buller

against his wife, formerly Miss Kirkham, daughter of Gen. R. W. Kirkham of San Francisco, began to-day. The plaintiff alleges cruelty and adultery, naming Valentine Gadesden of San Francisco as co-respondent. The defendant denies the allegations and makes counter charges. Mr. Yarde-Buller sets forth that he was married to Miss Kirkham in 1886. Shortly was married to Miss Kirkham in 1886. Shortly after their marriage he found that his wife was addicted to drink, and after their return to England she repeatedly threatened to stab him to death and frequently struck him. The adultery, the plaintiff alleges, was committed at his home in Devonshire while Gadesden was his guest. The plaintiff on the witness stand denied that his domestic troubles were due to his own drinking habits or that he had ever struck his wife, as she accuses him of having done.

THE ANCIENTS SAIL FOR HOME England Lets Them Go with the Warmest Expressions of Good Will.

LIVERPOOL, July 23 .- The Cunard line teamer Servia sailed hence to-day for Boston, having on board the members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. A deputation from the Manchester Volunteers waited upon Col. Walker, the Commander of the Boston company, and presented him with an address, to which he replied briefly, express-ing his own and the company's thanks and ap-preciation of the many courtesies extended to them by the Queen, the Prince of Wales, and all with whom they had come in contact during their visit. About a thousand persons gathered to witness the departure of the Americans, and as the Servia steamed away they were cheered again and again.

AUSTRALIAN BANK IN TROUBLE. A Petition Asking for the Winding Up of

LONDON July 23 .- A petition has been presented to the English courts asking for the winding up of the Commercial Bank of Austra lis, on the ground that it is unable to pay its

debts.

The bank's report for the half year ending June 30 shows a debit balance of £24,000.

The Times, in its issue to-morrow, will deprecate the petition, which, it says, may possibly excite another panic in Australia.

Anyhow, it adds, it would have been fairer to have awaited the approaching meeting of the depositors in Melbourns. Turkish Victory in Maccdonia

VIENNA, July 23.—Advices received here from Salonica say that the Turkish troops have had

a battle with the Macedonian insurgents at Demir Hissar, in which the insurgents lost 500 men. The Turks pursued the insurgents, who took refuge in the mountains of Perrin. Sir John Millate Dangerously Itt. LONDON, July 23.-Sir John Millais, President of the Royal Academy, who on May 10 underwent the operation of tracheotomy, and has since been under medical treatment with vary-ing results, suffered a relapse to-day, and is in a

The Butch Defeat the Achinese. THE HAGUE, July 23 .- Advices from Sumstra are to the effect that the Dutch have won a brilliant victory over the Achinese rebels at Lamrada, killing the insurgent chief, Nisua-kain, and capturing a number of his followers,

London, July 24.—The House of Commets discussed the Irish Land bill throughout the night, and adjourned at 4:40 A. M. after pass-ing the measure through the committee stage.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were

A. M.-1:50, 65 Columbus avenue, George Erants, Amage \$250. P. M.-1:35, 509 East 162d street, Thomas Walsh, lamage \$6,500.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont Offers a Cup for the Half-raters.

NEWPORT, July 23,-Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont has offered a handsome cup for a series of races for half-raters off Newport. All matters pertaining to it will be arranged as soon as lar son, William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., returns here hext week. He will have charge of the races.

Moteor Wine in the Kingstown Regulia. DUBLIN, July 23.—The Meteor won the rate for large raters in the Kingstown regatts in day. The Alisa was second, the livitanua third, and the Satanita last.

Yachting Notes.

Postland, July 23.—George Gould's steam vallationata, having taken on coal and stores, subsequent at 10 A. M. Gladucestra, Mass., July 28.—The schooner jai Gladucestra, Mass., July 28.—The schooner jai Brunbilde of New York, owned by John M. Master that city, is here to be put into commission. At she has been placed in good order sin will is a owner and a party on a voyage to the Mediterran

Golf Notes.

Tyng and Trevor are still at Southampton and burning the links in morning duels.

An interesting match of next week, although merely of a friendly nature, will be played at Essex County Country Club on Tuesday between T. H. Powers Farr of the home club and it. Toler of Baltuarol, the fourth man in the amature championabip.

A. W. Smith, the Canadian amateur, visited Dyker Meadow Golf Club on Monday and made round in 58. He made the fifth hole in a which the bogey is 5, and beat the bogey sort the course by six strokes. The best cards in June Cup match at this club were Duncan wards, 110, 14, 96; F. J. Phillips, 132, 30, 3 and J. C. Ten Eyck, scratch, 161.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

The best ideas of the best artists. Factory prices